

Ref. Ch. Chron. p 67



and prevent the practice of bigamy in the Territories of the United States. It was read twice and referred to the committee on Territories. This bill also made it unlawful for any religious or charitable association in any of the U. S. Territories to own real estate worth more than \$50,000.

Wed. 9.—The ship *Humboldt* sailed from Hamburg, Germany, with 333 Scandinavians under the direction of Hans Christensen Hansen. The company arrived at New York harbor May 26th and at Florence June 19th.

Wed. 23.—The ship *John J. Boyd* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 201 Saints under the direction of James S. Brown; it arrived at New York June 1st.

Mon. 28.—The Indians having destroyed the mail stations between Fort Bridger and North Platte, burned the coaches and mail bags, killed the drivers and stolen the stock. Adjutant-General L. Thomas, at Washington, D. C., made a call upon Pres. Brigham Young for a company of cavalry to protect the mail route.

May.—Two hundred and sixty-two pounds of flour were sent from Utah to assist the poor of the immigration across the plains and mountains. They traveled in six companies under Captains Horton D. Haught, Henry W. Miller, Homer Duncan, Joseph Horne, John R. Murdock and Ansel P. Harmon.

Col. Patrick Edward Connor was ordered to Utah with California volunteers. In July they took up their line of march. Thomas, a company of cavalry, numbering about one hundred men, left G. S. L. City for Independence Rock, under Capt. Lot Smith's command.

Tues. 6.—The ship *Murklesler* sailed from Liverpool, with 276 Saints, under the direction of John D. T. McCallister; it arrived at New York June 12th.

Wed. 14.—The ship *Wm. Tappan* sailed from Liverpool, with 803 Saints, under the direction of Wm. Gibson, John Clark and Francis M. Lyman. It arrived safely at New York.

Thurs. 15.—The ship *Undermore* sailed from Havre, France, with 109 Swiss and French Saints, under the division of Serge L. Bault, bound for Utah via New York.

Sun. 18.—The packet ship *Andover* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 38 Saints, under the charge of Wm. C. Moody.

June.—*Tues. 3.*—The anti-bigamy bill was passed by the U. S. Senate considerably amended. The House afterwards concurred in the amendments.

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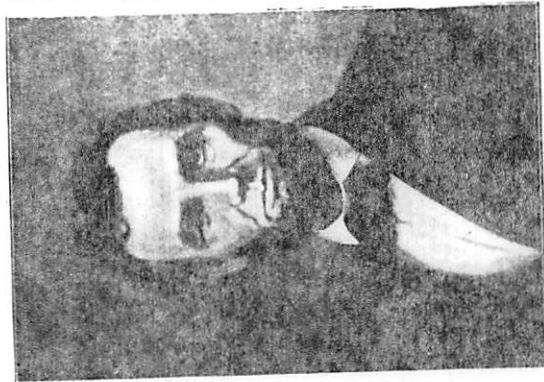
pressed the joy he felt in witnessing the loyalty of the masses of the people." The "Vedette" expressed itself in a similar tone.

Mourning for Lincoln. A few weeks later the awful news was flashed over the wires that President Lincoln had been assassinated (April 14, 1865). Utah bowed her head in sorrow, and civilians and soldiers, again uniting, mourned over the Nation's martyr. It was Saturday, the fifteenth, when the tidings came. Concerning what followed, the "Vedette" said: "The

merchants, bankers, saloon keepers, and all business men of Salt Lake City closed their places of business at ten a. m. on Saturday. The flags on all the public buildings, Brigham Young's residence, stores, etc., were displayed at half mast, with crape drooping over them. Many of the principal stores and private residences were dressed in mourning. Brigham Young's carriage was driven through town covered with crape,

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

and every one throughout the city, that is, of the right-minded class, manifested the deepest sorrow



at the horrible news conveyed by the telegraph."*

Early Mining Unprofitable. General Connor went on maturing his plans for the development of the mining resources of the Territory. It was up-hill work, and he all but impoverished himself by his strenuous exertions. Many mines were located, considerable ore was extracted, and some smelting done in Rush Valley, but mining in these parts was not a paying industry until after the arrival of the railroad.

*On the day of the President's burial a joint service was held in the Tabernacle. City Marshal Jesse C. Little had charge of the proceedings, and Amasa M. Lyman and Chaplain McLeod were the speakers. The opening and closing prayers were by Wilford Woodruff and Franklin D. Richards.

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Gov. of Utah, Mon 7 July 1862
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STEPHEN S. HARDING.
Fourth Governor of the Terri-
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